## In the Claims

- 1.-10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of treating nausea and vomiting caused by a  $\mu$ opioid receptor agonist compound comprising administering a therapeutically effective
  amount of an  $\delta$ -opioid receptor antagonist agent comprising a morphinan derivative
  represented by general formula (I):

$$R^1$$
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^5$ 
 $R^3$ 

or a pharmacologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as an active ingredient,

where R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a cycloalkylalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms, a cycloalkenylalkyl group having 5 to 7 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 3 to 7 carbon atoms, a furanylalkyl group (where the alkyl moiety has 1 to 5 carbon atoms), or a thiophenylalkyl group (where the alkyl moiety has 1 to 5 carbon atoms); R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are mutually independent and represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyloxy group having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, an aralkyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an alkanoyloxy group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenoyloxy group having 4 to 6 carbon atoms, an arylalkanoyloxy group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, or an alkyloxyalkoxy group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms; R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> together form an -O-, -S-, or -CH<sub>2</sub>- bond, or are mutually independent and R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or an alkanoyloxy group

having 2 to 6 carbon atoms and R<sup>5</sup> represents a hydrogen atom; R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an arylalkyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkoxyalkyl group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms, a COOH-group, or an alkoxycarbonyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms; and -Q-moiety represents a group as follows:

(where these structures may have one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a nitro group, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, an oxo group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, a trifluoromethyl group, a trifluoromethoxy group, a cyano group, a phenyl group, a hydroxyalkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an isothiocyanato group, SR<sup>8</sup>, SOR<sup>8</sup>, SOR<sup>8</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>), OR<sup>8</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>), COOR<sup>8</sup>, SOONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, CONR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>), NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, and (CH<sub>2</sub>), N (R<sup>9</sup>) COR<sup>10</sup> (where r is an integer from 0 to 5, R<sup>8</sup> represents an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are mutually independent and represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, or a cycloalkylalkyl group having 4 to 7 carbon atoms), and where X represents an oxygen atom, sulfur atom, a CH=CH, or NR<sup>7</sup> group (where R<sup>7</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 3 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylcarbonyl group having 7 to 13 carbon atoms, an alkylsulfonyl group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms, an arylsulfonyl group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, an aralkylsulfonyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyl group having 7 to 16 carbon atoms, an arylalkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon

atoms); and Y represents a nitrogen atom or a CH group to a mammal.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the -Q-moiety in general formula (I) represents a group:

(where X is as defined above and the group may have the substituents above).

- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> in general formula (I) together form an -O- bond.
  - 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the μ-opioid receptor agonist compound is morphine.
  - 17.-22. (Cancelled)